FINAL NOTICE TO BE SERVED ON HER COMMISSIONERS TO-MORROW.

The American Commissioners Will Present to Spain's Representatives at the Session of the Joint Commission on Monday Our Reply to the Spanish Proposals-We Decline to Refer to Arbitration the Third Clause of the Protocol-We State the Exact Terms on Which Peace May Be Had, Including a Fixed Sum for Public Improvements in the Philippines and for One of the Caroline Islands - We Peremptorily Demand That Spain Accept or Decline in a Brief Period.

Special Cable Despatches to THE BUN.

Pants, Nov. 19 .- The reply of the American Commissioners to the Spanish proposals submitted at the last session of the Joint Peace Commission was not ready to-day and the ession of the commission was consequently postponed until Monday.

The American Commissioners were engaged until a late hour to-night settling the exact terms which are to be conveyed to the Spaniards at Monday's session. It may now be said, without reservation, that the communieation, which is practically complete, comprises: First, a refusal to consider the proposed reference to arbitration of the interpretation of the third clause of the protocol; second, a statement of the exact terms upon which the United States will agree to make a treaty of peace, including the fixed sum that America is willing to pay for the public works in the Philippines and for one of the Caroline Islands; third, a peremptory demand that Spain shall accept or reject these terms in their entirety within a brief period.

The delay in preparing this ultimatum is due to the fact that it was necessary to examine carefully all evidence available so as to enable the American Commissioners to estimate accurately the sum which the United States should pay for the public improvements in the Philippine archipelago. Admiral Dewey and others have been gathering information on his point ever since the American occupation of Manila, and there is now an abundance of material whereon to base a fairly accurate calculation.

The American Commissioners are making the estimate in a spirit of liberality toward Spain, but even so the total sum will be ridiculously small compared with Spanish hopes and expectations when these negotiations were

The Spanish representatives fully realize the situation which confronts them and are correspondingly dejected. They continue to vigorusly deny the almost unanimous reports from Madrid that Prime Minister Sagasta has decided to accept the best terms America is willing to concede. But these denials count for little in the face of the information from headquarters. The declaration that Señor Montero Rios will never sign the treaty in accordance with the American demands is still persisted in. out even this is no longer regarded as a serious obstacle to the ratification of peace. Those owever, who expect that the treaty will be signed next week are far too sanguine.

ondon, Nov. 19 .- The correspondent of the Central News in Madrid telegraphs that no fresh instructions will be sent to the Spanish Peace Commission in Paris until the reply of the United States to the Spanish note sub-mitted in the meeting of the Joint Commission at Wednesday is received and considered by the Cabinet.

The Spanish Commissioners are not authorfred to proceed with the consideration of the financial questions reinting to the Philippines. or to abandon one jota of Spain's claim to sovereignty over the islands in the meantime.

INSURGENTS CAPTURE ILOILO?

Spanish Carrison Surrenders - Foreigners Seek Refuge On an American Warship.

Special Cable Deznatch to THE SUN. Madein, Nov. 19,-The Spanish garrison at Boilo, the capital of the island of Panay, is reported to have surrendered to the insurgents and the foreigners are seeking protection on board the United States cruiser Charleston.

The Ministers, after holding a counsel at the palace this afternoon, held a private meeting, which they discussed the situation in the Visayas Islands, the attitude of the American and English press and future contingencies. They also gave attention to economical ques-

OUTLAWS IN PORTO RICO.

Native Officers Wink at Depredations-A New York Volunteer Wounded.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. San Juan, Porto Rico, Nov. 19.—Depredations are becoming more numerous and the native officers are making no effort to suppress them. The office of the cable company in San Juan was robbed on Tuesday and the thief was captured, but he was turned loose by the authorities without even an examination. A corporal's guard of the Forty-seventh New York Volunteers was sent to Louise to protect the sugar plantations there. The guard was waylaid en toute by outlaws, who fired from an ambush, wounding the corporal. The outlaws escaped. These are not political outrages, but downright outlawry, which is winked at by the native officers and is consequently on the in-

The steamer Michigan leaves for the United States to-day with Company F of the Eighth Infantry and Company H of the Sixth Cavalry.

JESSIE SCHLEY SPEAKS UP.

She Says She Induced Spain to Sue for

Peace. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.-Miss Jessie Schler, who last summer went to Madrid to

urge the Queen of Spain to sue for peace and whose mission attracted wide attention, issued a statement to-day of her work, in which she says she brought Spain to ask for peace. reviews her visit to Spain and the letter she received from Duke Almodovar del Bio. Minister of Foreign Affairs, saying that the Queen had received her letters. Her statement then says:

"Of course, peace would have to come. Spain was beaten, but she was not ready to surrender then. She still wanted to fight for Havana and the Philippines, but I maintain the document I submitted to the Ministers of State decided her to sue for reace just then, believe you will find the Spanish authorities hear me out. It was only a straw. but still 'the straw that broke the came!' back.' Spain trusted me. She knew I liked her noble but defenceless country, was of her religion, and detested the war, considera disgrace to our country.

Therefore 1 told her it was foolhardy to light as longer; that we would surely beat her; aght as longer, that we would surely beat her; that we had more resources of all sorts, as well as men, when Iclaimed to know our people as I thought I dat, for I, had been much among them, and said many disliked the war as much as I that many mod I totestants had been intelled to consent to assist the war by the representations made of Spanish crueity and the continued fighting in Cuba (which I also though should cease); that I she, Spain, continued fighting she would lose the sympathy of Americans and Europeana, as well, but that I she succi by peace now she would find how more are and not the merecary country we appeared, and we would give her generous terms, which we would not the give her generous terms, which we would not library a substantial action of two thoughts at least of take even that, as we had begun the war might heed them and we had been put to much expense. ENGLAND STOPPED THE KAISER.

His Intended Visit to Spain Prevented by Despatches from Downing Street. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 19.-There is no need to recur o the Anglo-French situation: it remains as Lord Salisbury's Guildhall speech teft it, but public feeling is now less tense and the belli-cose talk has subsided. This is greatly due to Mr. Chamberlain's speeches, which, though they gave no fresh knowledge, had a reassuring effect on account of their direct affirmative style, together with the frank spirit of optimism displayed. Those speeches certainly greatly enhanced Mr. Chamberlain's

reputation and position at home and abroad. Meanwhile there has been much interest in the Kaiser's movements. His contemplated visits to Spanish ports and the subsequent abandonment of the idea have naturally provoked the keenest speculation. Whatever may have been the notion back of the Kalser's mind when the visits were planned, reasons for their abandonment were certainly entirely political. The change of climate, the length of voyage, &c., may be dismissed as official excuses. The fact is that the incident demonstrates again the reality of an Anglo-German agreement and British friendliness toward the United States.

It is certain that the Kaiser was greatly influenced in his abandonment of the Spanish trip by representations from Windsor Castle and Downing street. On arriving at Malta, on Wednesday, the Kaiser found long despatches from these two quarters in the hands of the Governor. On Thursday, instead of proceeding toward Spain, according to programme, he sailed for Messina, informing Berlin of the change in his plans. It was recognized immediately in England that such a visit would of necessity be interpreted as having political significance, and the Spaniards made the most thereof at once, which was far from pleasing to the more sensible part of the German nation, who heard of the change in the Kalser's plans with a feeling of relief, but the Kaiser is not given to considering the feelings of German civilians overmuch, and the probability is he was willing to placate Great

Britain as far as possible. Like the rest of the world, the Kaiser recognizes the potentialities of a British-American combination, especially in the Pacific, where he is anxious to obtain a post. The United States will hold the Philippines and have a strong hand in the Carolines, while Samoan affairs are hardly satisfactory in German eyes. Consequently, the Kaiser sees that his Pacific post depends greatly upon the good will of the

Madrid, Nov. 19 .- The German Ambassador has notified the Government that the Emperor has abandoned his visit to Spanish ports

ecause of the change of temperature in the Mediterranean. A BONAPARTIST CONFERENCE.

Prince Louis Has Been Causing the French Authorities Uneasines

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 19 .- A despatch from Paris to the Central News says that Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte left Paris for Brussels yesterday to join his brother Napoleon Victor, the head of the Bonaparte house, who is to preside, within the coming week, over an important Bonapartist conference.

Prince Louis has been for some time in constant close relations with men who would hail with delight a coup d'état resulting in the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, Nov. 19.-The Marquis of Ripon Secretary of State for the Colonies in the Bosebery Ministry, speaking at Barnoldswick to-day, expressed his regret at the tone of the utterances of Mr. Chamberlain, the present Colonial Secretary, in his recent speech at Manchester relating to the attitude of Eegland toward France.

It was exceedingly inimical to public interests when the settlement of certain negotiations remained, he said, that a responsible Minister should have needlessly brought up ancient quarrels which were particularly distasteful to France at the present time.

THE COST OF A COLONIAL EMPIRE. Statistics of Mortality Among the French Army in the Colonies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 19 .- The inevitable cost of a colonial empire will be demonstrated in the French Army statistics for 1895, recently pub lished. They show that while the mortality among French officers in France in 1895 was 5.07 per thousand, in the colonies it was 39.8 Among the troops the mortality per thousand was: France, 6.08; Algiers, 12.27; Tunis 11.14; marine, 11; colonial army, 42.95; Madagascar, 103.1; West African Soudan

BREAK IN THE FRENCH CABINETS M. Lockroy's Note to M. Gohier May Lead

to His Besignation. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Nov. 19.-The Sair this evening gives currency to a rumor that M. Lockroy, Minister

of Marine, will shortly resign. The reason given for his resignation is that M. Lockroy sent a note to M. Gohier congratulating him on the publication of a volume or the army which is to be made the ground of M. Gobier's prosecution by the Government.

THE RAHEITA INCIDENT.

France and Italy Will Submit to the De cision of a Joint Commission.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Nov. 19 .- As the result of the Raheita incident, France and Italy have agreed to submit to a joint commission the determination of the frontier lines dividing the territories in

question. Ships in Service Until Peace Is Assured.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.-No more of the big fighting ships of the navy will be laid up for refighting ships of the navy will be laid up for re-pairs until the peace negotiations in Paris have been concluded. A number of vessels are in need of minor repairs, but those will be kept in service. None of them is in such condition that it cannot do effective work. The battleship Massachusetts requires an overhauling, but when the Navy Department learned to-day that it would require fifty days to complete the work, it was decided not to put her in the hands of the workmen until peace is assured.

E. B. Andrews Talking of Resigning Again CHICAGO, Nov. 19 .- Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews is talking of resigning his place as Superintendent of Schools. Dr. Andrews is dissatisfied with the action of the School Board in hampering him in regard to the appointment of teachers. He is also much annoyed by the fact that a letter of protest which he sent to the board in regard to the matter was mutilated by Mrs. Sherman.

A New Collar.

F. D. ISHAM TRIES SUICIDE.

CUTS HIS THROAT WITH RAZORS AFTER A LUNCH WITH HIS MOTHER.

He Only Permitted the Doctors to Come to Him on Their Suggestion That He Would Die More Easily Under Chloroform-He Had Suffered from Nervous Prostration.

Frederick De Forest Isham, 30 years old, a on of Charles H. Isham, a merchant of 91 Gold treet, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon at his father's residence, 30 East Sixty-third street. The young man out his throat and wrists with razors, and it was thought he then took posion, but if he did what kind it was had not been learned last night. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. He has been suffering from nervous prostration for some time and has been under treatment by Dr. Sachs, a specialist of 21 East Sixty-fifth street. For a while an attendant watched him at home, but six weeks ago he was sent to the sanitarium. He returned on feeling much improved. It was thought that an attendant would not be needed. He lunched with his mother yesterday at 1 o'clock, and afterward said that he would lie down for a while, as the doctor had firected. His mother suggested that he take als nap in the library, but he said he preferred o go to his bedroom on the floor above.

Half an hour later Mrs. Isham heard him "Oh, mother, I hope you'll forgive shout: She ran upstairs and found her son standing before his dresser with his throat and both wrists cut. He was holding two razors in his hands. He turned his head as his mother came in and he said with a smile: Mother, you can see how this sickness

roubles me, when the only sure cure for it is 'Oh, my son! My son!" cried Mrs. Isham.

"Oh, my son! My son! cried ars, Isham.
"What are you doing?"
"Go downstairs," said the young man and he started toward his mother.
Mrs. Isham ran downstairs screaming and the other people in the house were thrown into a panic. She opened the front door and called wildly for help. Two men who were passing ran over and asked what was the matter.
"Get a doctor," she cried, "my son is killing himself!"

himsel!"

The carriage of Dr. J. E. L. Davis of 743
Madison avenue was standing in front of a
house directly opposite. Dr. Davis was in the
house attending a patient. His coachman ran
in and told him he had better run over and see that was the matter and the physician went at

On! Go upstairs and stop him," cried Mrs.
Isham when Dr. Davis approached.
As he entered, Dr. Davis could hear Isham saying "My throat's cut. My throat's cut."
Dr. Davis ran upstairs, and there found three men servants standing in the doorway, afraid to enter, with Isham inside with a razor in either hand.

either hand.

You keep away from here." said Isham, as he saw Dr. Davis: "I don't want you here. I've got to finish this."

Dr. Davis tried to argue Isham into giving up the razors, but Isham refused to listen to Why don't you choose an easier way to kill urself?" Dr. Davis finally asked. "Why not

yourself?" Dr. Davis Buany assured for the chlorolorm?"
"You wouldn't give it to me," Isham retorted.

I promise you on my word of honor that I will," replied Dr. Davis.

"I promise you on my word of honor that I will." replied Dr. Davis.

Isham put the razors on the dresser, and Dr. Davis told one of the maids to run to the near-est drug store and get some choloform. Then he stepped into the hall, and in a low tone told another maid to run to a telephone and call for an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital. But Isham's hearing was acute, and he heard the second order as well as the first.

"No you don't," he shouted- "you can't fool me. I want no ambulance. I am going to end this."

with delight a coup detat resulting in the establishment of an imperialist regime. The recent presence of Prince Louis in Paris has caused the Government authorities considerable uneasiness.

Ex-Empress Eugénie, who has in recent years made repeated visits to Paris, ostensibly to receive medical treatment at the hands of some famous specialist, but really, it is alleged, to see her grandson, a love-child of the Prince Imperial, who was killed in Zuiuland in 1879, is again in Paris. As formerly, it is alleged that her object in coming to Paris is to obtain medical advice.

CRITICISM OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Marquis of Ripen Says He Should Not Have Raked Up Old Quarrels.

The Marquis of Ripen Says He Should Not Have Raked Up Old Quarrels.

Have Raked Up Old Quarrels. He made a dash for an open closet, but Dr. much better it he did so. Dr. Frailen is a powerful man, but when he and Dr. Davis tried to overpower Isham, they proved no match for him. At an opportune moment, however, the ambulance arrived and Isham was overpowered and taken to the hospital. The cut in his throat had mirsed his jugular vein by but a hair's breadth, his heavy beard having perhaps been instrumental in preventing the razor from going as deep as it would otherwise have sone. The cuts on the wrists were not of a very serious nature. The surgeons believe that Isham will recover. It was said at the hospital last night that his condition was fair. Charles H. Isham last night eadd: "Frederick was not responsible when he did it. He has been suffering from mental aberration. We hadn't any idea that he would try to commit suicide, and cannot account for his act. Men out of their heads may do anything of course, but there was no reason count for his set. Men out of their seads may
do anything, of course, but there was no reason
for him to take his life. He could have no
business troubles, because he is not in business. He is not married, and has always made
his home with me. I am told that he will pull
through all right."

A DRAGON IN THE MAIL

Alarm in the Branch Post Office Next the Snake Show.

"Snakes!" shouted a clerk yesterday in Branch Post Office Station H, at Lexington avenue and Forty-fourth street, as he sprang away from a stand upon which the contents of mail bag had just been emptied. "Snakes! A letter carrier, who had gone to the stand to see what was the matter, also jumped back and einculated: 'Snakes, by ginger!" .

Several other clerks and carriers came running up and they all "saw 'em." What's the matter with you men?" shouted Superintendent Baldwin.

"There's a lot of snakes in the mail." was

"There's a lot of snakes in the mail." was the reply he received in chorus. "Don't go near that stand."

Mr. Baidwin did go near the stand, however, and saw protruding from between several packages of letters what looked like the tail of a small-sized sel.

"Bring me a stick or something." he directed: and when it was brought he proceeded to poke the packages of letters aside, revealing the cause of all the turmoit. It was a harmless baby snake, about five inches long and as big around as a man's middle finger. Continuous poking revealed no other snakes, and the clerks and carriers went back to their work without saying a word.

The little snake had escaped from its cage in the snake show next to the Post Office. It will not be pleasant for the person who says "snakes" to the Station H men during the next few days.

STEP-GRANDMOTHER HIS BRIDE, Fred Piper Marries His Grandfather's Sec

nexti few days.

ond Wife. ANSONIA, Conn., Nov. 19.-Fred Piper of Derby surprised his friends by returning from New York this morning with a bride who was formerly his step-grandmother. Mrs. Piper was the second wife of Truman Piper. Fred's grandfather, who died two years ago. She had been visiting the Omaha exposition, and was met by her young husband in New York on Wednesday, where they were married by the fley. Dr. W. N. Searles at 327 West Thirtieth street. Piper's relatives were greatly sur-prised at the announcement of his marriage.

Dr. Searies, who is the pastor of the Cheisea Methodist Edscopal Church in West Thirtieth street, said last night that he had married the Pipers on Wednesday, after twenty-fours' no-tice given by themselves. He said that he had asked no questions about the relationship bes is dissatisfied and in the lad asked no questions about the relationship between the two, but had thought the woman brother. Proceed by the fact he sent to the as mutilated by the fact he sent to the as mutilated by the fact he sent to the as mutilated by the fact he sent to the as mutilated by the fact he sent to the sent to the sent to the sent to the fact he wild the wild with a pear. Which was given as fifty years. He also walked with a crutch, which made him seem older. There were two witnesses at the wedding, both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SPANISH TROOPS REVOLT.

They Clamor for Pay and Cry "Death to

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

HAVANA, Nov. 10, via Key West .- Another prising of Spanish troops has taken place at Matanzas. The news received there that the troops in Havana had been paid by Blanco aroused the indignation of the soldiers, whose wages are a year in arrears. They revolted in their barracks, shouting "Death to traitors!" and "Death to Blanco!" Gen. Molina, the Spanish military commander at Matanzas, telegraphed Gen. Blanco, demanding money. Gen. Blanco had already distributed all available funds to pay the Havana troops, in order to keep them quiet: but he authorized Gen. Molina to demand money from the branch of the Spanish Bank at Matanzas.

This news alarmed the shareholders of the bank in Havana. The Governor of the bank Senor Galbis, has already placed funds in England to save the institution from possible attack by Spanish soldiery and the unjust demands of Gen. Blanco. The counsellor of the bank told THE SUN correspondent this morning that the situation of the bank was very grave while the Spanish Government remains he control of the island. The Spanish Generals believe they have a right to extort money rom private Spanish residents when Madrid falls to send enough for the army. "Our only salvation," said the counsellor, "lies in the United States. But if the American troops don't come soon we will be utterly robbed by our own people." Gen. Blanco continues inspiring an anti-

American campaign. His officers openly declare that the Spanish civilians are traitors Every word in praise of Calluto Garcia's friendly attitude toward Americans is blotted out the press censor, and nothing can be telegraphed about the demonstrations when Gen. Garcia left for New York. The local press is compelled to maintain an attitude of indifference with regard to the United States. The editor of La Lucha called on the censor yesterday and loudly protested against the restriction. He then called on Gen. Blanco and said: "Spain has surrendered

sympathy to Americans when war is over? The editor was pushed out of the room by aides. Works for encamping the American troops are apidly progressing. A tunnel is being built from Vanto Springs to Maranao, to supply water to the camping ground of the army of

Cuba. Why don't you allow us now to express

occupation. Gen. Lee is expected to arrive here in about three weeks.

OUR COMMISSION IN HAVANA. Trouble at a Reception Averted by Some

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Nov. 19.-The members of the American Evacuation Commission were serenaded at the Salon Trocha, Vidado, last even ing by a representative body of Cubans, and a reception was subsequently given by the Americans in the main hall and gardens. The band played American, Cuban and Spanish airs. The reception attracted a large crowd and, mong others, a group of Spanish soldiers on the outside of the gathering, watching the spectacle with manifest curiosity. When the

plauded vociforously.

When "The Star-Spangled Banner" was slayed a man took an American flag and waved It from the door of the Salon Treeba in the direction of the Spanish saidlers. One of the soldiers, thinking that the act was a menace to the Spaniards, shouted, "Down with the insurgents" and "Down with the flag." For a moment there was an uproar, but the incident was rapidly ended by the intervention of the Spanish officers.

amo," was played, the Spanish soldiers ap-

When Admiral Sampson departed escorting a Cuban lady, the band played the Spanish march "Cadiz," and the crowd cheered.

GEN. SANGUILLY HERE.

He Is One of the Cuban Commission Appointed to Confer with This Government. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- Gen. José Sanguilly, appointed recently by the Assembly at Santa Cruz to come to Washington to confer with officials of the Government, arrived here this afternoon. He did not, remain, however, but went on to New York to confer with Senor Tomas Estrada Palma, the head of the Cuban Junta in that city, where he will remain until the arrival of the other members of the commission, who left Havana by sea.

Gen. Sanguilly declined to discuss Cuban affairs, except to say that he was confident that the best possible results for the welfare of Cuba and the satisfaction of the United States would be attained as a consequence of the coming of the Cuban Commission. He did not feel at liberty to say what plans or propositions the members of the commission would submit to the United States Government.

KILLED A TRAIN ROBBER. An Unsuccessful Attempt to Hold Up a Santa Fe Train in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 19,-An attempt was made early this morning to hold up and rob the west-bound Santa Fé train near Daggett. Cal., but the robbers got nothing and left one dead man behind. Engineer Bunnell, wher two miles out of Daggett, was slarmed by shouts from his fireman and found himsel covered by two revolvers. He was ordered to go on for a mile and then stop the train. Bunnell was ordered to carry a sack of dynamite to the express car and have the messenger oper the door of the express car. As he approached the door he noticed Messenger Hutchinson on the opposite side of the train covering him-

seif and the robbers with a shotgun. He said:
"Don't shoot: I am the engineer."
Just at this instant Fred Blaceley, the messagger's helper, appeared in the express cardoor. Bunnell told him not to shoot, but he replied: door. Bunnell told him not to shoot, but he renlied:

"Look out for yourself." One of the robbers began firing at Blakeley, barely missing him twice. Blakeley could only fix the place of the robber by the flash of his gun, but he returned the fire, his first shot striking the leader in the left eye, tearing away the side of his head and killing him instantly.

After that all was confusion. The robbers scattered and Engineer Bunnell pulled the train away as fast as steam would move it to Barstow. Posses are out after the robbers.

GIRL AND CAB GONE.

Driver and the Girl's-Escort Both Left-Police Send Out a General Alarm. Thomas Smith, a cab driver, of 111 West Fiftythird street, rushed into the East Sixty-seventh street station last night.

They're stolen!" he shouted. 'What are?" asked the Sergeant, "My hansom cab with red wheels and big brass lamps, my chestnut mare with four white legs, and a strange young woman," replied Smith. "I had 'em at the Horse Show last night. She's number 850." "Who is ?" asked the Sergeant.

Who is 7' asked the Sergean.

The cab, replied Smith.

What you taking about, anyway 7" queried the puzzled Sergeant.

When Smith became caim he explained that he had exhibited his horse and hansom at the Horse Show on Friday. Last night at Socioek the was halled at Seventy-third street and Third he cabavenue by a man and a woman. The woman entered the cab, but the man invited the cab-man to take a drink. They went into the sa-loon on the corner, and when they came out the

cab was gone.

"It may have been a joke," said Smith, "and if it was I suspect a cop from this precinct of doing it. But I want my cab back."

The police sent out a general alarm. Florida East Coast Golf Club's Season. rom Nov. 1 to May. Booklets, disgrams or mem-ships. "Golf," S Park place, New York.—Adv.

HAS THE CORLENZ FOUNDERED? FIGHT AT THE HORSE SHOW

MR. FOTTERALL AND MR. CARTER, BOTH EXHIBITORS, CAME TO BLOWS.

They Quarrelled About a Horse and, After a Serimmage in the Garden Cafe, Adjourned to a Saloon Near by and Had It Out-Carter, the Smaller, Is the Victor.

William B. Fotterall of Rosemont, Philadelphia, and C. Shirley Carter of Warrenton, Va., two of the exhibitors in the Horse Show, had a fist fight yesterday morning in which Fotteral came out decidedly second best. Fotterall had ten horses entered in the show, some of which had taken prizes. His wife also had a prize pony

Carter had only one horse entered in the show and he declares that Fotteral promised two days ago to buy it if another man who had an option on the animal could be persuaded to forego it. At any rate, at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon Mr. and Mrs. Fotterall were in the Garden amphitheatre when Carter sent in word that he had his horse outside and was ready to close the sale. Fotterall sent back the message that he had changed his mind and did not care to buy the animal. Carter got angry and waited in the café for Fotterali to put in an appearance.

When Fotterall came into the café Carter cold him he was no gentleman. Fotterall called Carter some hard names in return, and Carter knocked Fotterall down. The waiters interfered as Fotterall rose and rushed at Carter, and both men were told that lighting would not be tolerated on the premises.

'Let's go to the saloon across the street and have out," suggested Carter, and, Fotterall

have out," suggested Carter, and, Fotterall agreeing, they went to Anderson Brothera's saloon. Back of the bar there is a little room with tile flooring. In it was a table, but the two men carried this into the hall. Fotterall then took off his coat.

"Since you are so auxious for trouble, young man," he observed, "I'm going to give you a good drubbing."

"I don't need to take my coat off to whip you," retorted Carter.

The hostillities started without further talk. Carter is 32 years old and is only fairly heavy, while Fotterall is fifteen years older and possesses at least twenty pounds more of bone and muscle. They went at it hammer and tongs and fought all over the room, but Carter showed that he was the greater adept with his fists in solte of his smaller size. Fotterall is said to have been knocked down several times and finally was put "out" in true prize-ring style.

At any rate, Carter came out of the room.

style.

At any rate, Carter came out of the room smiling and unruffled. Some minutes later Fotterall emergedifrom the room. He had an artistically blackened eye, and his face was badly swollen from Carter's blows. His clothing was sadly disarranged, too, and, all round, he looked as if he had been put through a threshing machine. With the assistance of the bartender he set his clothing aright and bathed his face. Then he left the place in search of Mrs. Fotterall and neither appeared at the Horse Show again. Carter was there last night, however. Both of the men refused to discuss the affair yesterday afternoon.

GEN. DON CARLOS BUELL DEAD,

The Well-known Federal Officer in the LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 19.-Gen. Don Carlos Buell, one of the most conspicuous figures in march of the Cuban'Army, the "Hymn of Bay-

the Federal Army early in the civil war, died at his country place, Paradise, near Rockport, in Muhlenberg county, Ky., at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Gen. Buell's death was entirely unexpected, although he had been in failing health for several months. The only near rela tive on the place when he died was a niece, who has resided with him for some time, and who will go with his remains Monday to St. Louis. Mo., where they will be interred. Don Carlos Buell was born on the present

site of Lowell, O., on March 23, 1818. He was graduated from West Point in 1841, and entered the Third Infantry, becoming First Lieutenant in 1846. He won the brevet of Captain at Monterey and of Major at Contreras and Monterey and of Major at Contrerss and Churubusco, where he was severely wounded. He served as Assistant Adjutant-General at Washington during 1848 and 1849 and at the headquarters of, various departments until 1861. On May 11 of that year he was made Lieutenant-Colonel on the staff. Six days later he was appointed Brigadier-General of volunteers, and he assisted in organizing the army at Washington. He was then assigned to a division of the Army of the Potomac, which immediately He was then assigned to a division of the Army of the Potomac, which immediately became distinguished for its discipline. In November he superseded Gen. W. T. Sherman in the Department of the Cumberland, and the campaign in Kentucky was begun by an attack upon his pickets at Rowlett Station, near Munfordsville, on Dec. 17. He was made Majorgeneral of volunteers in March, 1862, and his district was immediately incorporated with that of Mississippi, which was commanded by Gen. Halleck.

Halleck. Oct. 8, 1832, Gen. Buell's troops gave bat On Oct. R. 1832. Gen. Buell's troops gave battle to the Confederates under Gen. Bragg at Perryville, and there were heavy losses on both sides. The Confederates finally retreated, and, although Gen. Buell pursued them, he was blamed for not moving swiftly enough to bring them into action again. A few days later he was ordered to transfer his command to Gen. Rosecrans, and a military commission, which never made a report, was appointed to investigate his operations. He was mustered out of the volunteer service on May 23, 1864, and on June 1 of that year he resigned his commission in the regular army. He became President of the Green River Iron Works of Kentucky in 1865, and afterward held the office of Pension Agent at Louisville.

SHE PASSED AS A SAILOR LAD. trange Story of a Chicago Woman Wh

Arrived from England Yesterday. The American liner Paris, which arrived yes terday, brought from Southampton as a second-class passengers young woman of Chica go who is known as "Alice, the Bailor, She says that she has spent a number of years on the sea and in the collieries of Wales, working in turn as a sailor or as a col lier, and all the time concealing her sex by dressing tike a man. When she arrived her she was expecting to be met at the pier by representatives of the Young Women's Chris tian Union, but as none of these was present she was taken in charge by the customs au-

she was taken in charge by the customs authorities.

Her real name, she says, is Alice Amelia Mekinley, About five years ago, she says, she left the United States, shipping for Cardiff, Wales, as a sailor boy, At Cardiff she went to work on a collier, and made trips to Portland, England, where she helped to coal up the British warships Repulse and Resolute. Afterward she shipped on the collier Blenavon and made a voyage to Caraglio in Sardinia. During the Spanish war the Blenavon was chartered to take a load of coal to Las Palmas in the Canary Islands for the Spaniards.

lards.

On her arrival there her sex was discovered by the Spanish, and they furnished her with woman's clothing, and sent her to London on the steamer Rhynland Castle. At London she applied for help to the American Consul, but, as she had been away from this country so long, he would not send her home. Her story became known in London, and some of the Americans there paid her passage home.

Self-Government at Vassar a Failure. POUGHERRESIE, Nov. 19 .- A meeting of the Students' Association at Vassar College was held after chapel last evening. It proved a stormy session. Self-government, it seems, ha not been working as well as it might. The 10 'clock bell has not stilled the noise in the corridors, students have been cutting chapel, and lardiness at meals is prevalent. Miss Emma ridors, students have been cutting chape, and tardiness at meals is prevalent. Miss Emma Low Garrett, President of the Students' Association, gave solemn warning that there is great danger that at the end of the trial year the faculty will demand the readoption of the 10 o'clock rule. Such a concession would be a virtual admission by the students that they are not able to govern themselves. Miss Garrett's words of wisdom made a deep impression.

Little Girl Dies of Hydrophobia. Annie Delar, 4 years old, of 1842 Second avenue, who was bitten by a dog thirty days ago, died of hydrophobia last night in the German

are none too good for fine horses. A stable without telephone service is not up to date. Message rates make the cost of telephone service at your house and stable very moderate. Standard equipment.—24s.

Report That a North German Liner Has Reen Lost with 600 Passengers. Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- The correspondent of the Central News at Brussels telegraphs that a Crimson Defeats Yale in Hollow rumor is current in Antwerp that the North German Lloyd steamship Ville de Coblence. with 600 passengers on board, has foundered at sea. He is unable to obtain either confirmation or denial of the report.

There is no Ville de Coblence in any foreign BY SEVENTEEN TO NOTHING. or American shipping records. There is Coblenz, a twin-screw, of the North-German Lloyd Steamship Company which runs on the Brazil line. She is a steel vessel of 3,169 tons, and according to Lloyd's Weekly Shipping Index of Nov. 11 she sailed from Bremen on Nov. 7. According to the published schedule of the North German Lloyd line, she was to have left Bremen on Nov. 10, to proceed thence to Antwerp, whence she was to have sailed on Nov. 14 touching at Oporto, Portugal, on Nov. 19 and at Lisbon on Nov. 20. From Lisbon she was to have sailed for Bahla, Rio and Santos. She carries cabin and steerage passengers.

Gustav H. Schwab, one of the agents of the North German Lloyd here, said last night that he had heard nothing of the rumor referred to

DIES BESIDE HIS MOTHER'S COFFIN, John F. Murphy, a Manhattan Fireman, Falls Dead at a Funeral.

John F. Murphy, 37 years old, a fireman at tached to Truck 7, in Manhattan, fell dead at he side of his mother's coffin while attending her funeral services vesterday afternoon. During the past month he had been called upon to attend the funerals of his elater and her haby and on Wednesday was notified that his mother Mary A. Murphy, had died at her home, 249 Harrison street, Brooklyn. He became quite nervous on Friday night, and yesterday he complained of not being well. While stand ing at the side of his mother's coffin he reeled and was compelled to sit down. As the undertaker placed the cover on the coffin Mr. Mur-phy arose again and gasped. "Oh, mother!" phy arose again and gasped. "Oh, mother!" and then fell on the floor. A physician was summoned and on his arrival he pronounced him dead. It is believed that death was due to heart disease superinduced by excitement.

Mr. Murphy had been a member of the New York Fire Department for fifteen years, but for thirteen years had not been doing active duty, owing to ill health. He lived at 521 First avenue with his wife and three children. His body was taken to his home in this borough last night. His death makes the fourth that has occurred in the family inside of a month.

BRIDE LEFT THE CHURCH.

She Stopped the Marriage Ceremony and Decided Not to Marry.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 19.-Miss Margaret Moore and Timothy Foley were to be married at St. Catherine's Church, Moscow, this county, vesterday afternoon. With their attendants they were at the altar and the Rev. Father Walsh, the pastor, was officiating. The bride-groom had made his responses, and the priest turned to the bride and asked the question whether she took "this man for better or worse," when she interrupted him with the

remark:
"Father, we are not married yet, are we?"
The priest answered that they were not, and "Father, we are not married yet, are we are the priest answered that they were not, and then Miss Moore said:
"I guess we won't be," and she turned and walked out of the church. Miss Moore is 42 rears old, and Foley is 45 and a widower. The deserting bride has some property. The reasons for her action are not known.

CANDIDATE WITHDRAWS HIS JOKE, Didn't Want to Go to Jail for Buying Drinks in His Canvass.

The time of the candidates in the recent election to file certificates showing what they ex-pended in the campaign expired with Friday and ten candidates have not filed their certifi-

cates. This is a misdemeanor. William Fullerton of 219 Third avenue, who ran for Assembly on the Chicago platform for ree silver in the Eighteenth Assembly district. lled a certificate which stated that he expended 15 cents in silver, of which 10 cents went for heer and 5 cents for stogles. Deputy County Clerk Fahrbach told him that he would be amenable to the law for stating that he bough beer to aid in his election. Thereupon he with-drew that certificate and substituted one which put his expenses at nothing.

BURGLARS' MESSAGE OF THANKS. Left on the Wrecked Safe of the Standard

Oil Company. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 19 .- For the second tim within three months the safe in the office of the standard Oil Company in this city was blown open last night. The burglars secured a small um of money and several checks. The company's office is in an isolated spot near the Pennsylvania Railroad. Since the first robbery a card has been hanging on the door bearing this inscription: "The safe is open, help yourself." This morning the following inscription was ound printed in rude letters on the back of the sign: "Your kindness will never be forgotten. Yours forever." The inner receptacle of the safe had been locked and this was blown open.

FOR AMBASSADOR TO ST. JAMES.

The Names of Elihu Scot and Joseph H. Choate Are Before the President It became known yesterday that the name o Elihu Root had been suggested to President McKinley as that of a man who would make a worthy successor to Secretary of State Hay as Ambassador to the court of St. James. The President has also before him the name of Joseph H. Choate.

The leaders of the Republican party in this State said yesterday that Mr. Root would make a good Ambassador, but they said that the organization had not taken formal steps in the matter in any way. Mr. Root has been spoken of for United States Senator.

AMELIE RIVES A DEFENDANT.

he Was Mrs. Chanler When She Signed This Mortgage Now in Foreclosure John Blackburn Miller has brought an action to foreclose a mortgage for \$25,000 on the roperty 360 Third avenue, alleging that there s \$625 arrears of interest due. The mortgage was given by John Armstrong Chanler and the present Amélie Troubetskov, wife of Pletre Troubetskov, formerly Amélie Rives Pletre Troubetskov, formerly Amélie Rives Chanler. The mortgage was executed on Feb. 25, 1837, in favor of the United States Trust Company, which assigned it to the plaintiff.

TWO MORE REPUBLICAN SENATORS. Mairs and Norton, Chairman Odell Thinks, Will Be Declared Elected

Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee said yesterday that he believed there rould be twenty-nine Republicans in the State Senate when that body convened in Jan-He said that George H. Mairs of the Twenty-second district, would probably be sented, and that Norton, the Republican candidate in the Twenty-ninth district, would probably be elected by the soldier vote. This is a gain of 2 over the results heretofore given

Bichard Croker Warren Divorced. FLUSHING, L. I., Nov. 19.-Richard Croker.

Warren of Flushing, a nephew of Richard Croker, the Tammany Hall leader, has been Croker, the Tammany Hall leader, has been divorced from his wife. The papers were filed on Oct. 20 by Judge Garretson, but the matter has been kept quiet ever since. The wife receives the custody of the one child and a lump sum in lieu of alimony. She was Grace Sanda Morrell, adaughter of Squire Morrell of Roslyn. The marriage took place in November, 1866. Warren now lives with his sister, Mrs. Benjamin Hewlett, in Franklin place, Fushing, Mrs. Warren lives with her parents at Roslyn.

## HARVARD VICTOR.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Fashion

In a Hard Rain the Winners Play Magnificent Football.

The Cambridge Eleven's Attack at the Very Start Tears the Blue Defence to Pieces and Reid Crosses the Line for a Touchdown After Ten Minutes of Work-Dibblee Makes the Second Touchdown After a Sensational Run a Few Moments Later -A Close Decision Deprives Harvard of Two More Points in the First Half on What Looked Like a Safety-Reid Makes Another Touchdown in the Second Half After More Fierce Line Bucking-Yale Is Game to the Last, but Is No Match for the Great Team from Cambridge and Is Outplayed at Every Point-Seventeen Thousand Persons See the Game Which

New Haven, Nov. 19 .- Harvard's right to the football championship of 1838 was clearly demonstrated on Yale Field this afternoon, when the Blue eleven was beaten at every point by the unexpectedly large score of 17 to 0. It is the second time in twenty years that Harvard has defeated Yale, and the victory today was so impressive that the followers of the Crimson went simply wild with joy.

Virtually Decides the Championship.

Princeton beat Yale last week by 6 to 0 through Poe's sensational run of ninety-five yards, and yet many thought that the Blue was equal to the Tigers in defensive line work, although inferior in attack. Harvard conquered the New Haven eleven this afternoon by a magnificent exhibition of the game on a field slippery from the heavy rain which fell all through the game.

All of Harvard's points were made by terrifle rushing, beautifully controlled and helped along by the finest kind of interference. The Harvard backs opened the eyes of the 17,000 spectators who braved the elements, by their wonderful runs, tackles, and clean handling of a wet ball. In kicking, Haughton's work was little short of phenomenal, his punts being high and well placed, and completely puzzling to the Yale catchers, who muffed and fumbled as they did against Princeton.

Reid made two touchdowns and Dibblee one, while Haughton kicked two of the three goal trials. What looked like a safety by Yale in the first half was ruled out by the officials, otherwise Harvard would have had two more points. The Yale eleven was crippled in a way, but even if all of her best men had played the victory would undoubtedly have gone to the Crimson, as the latter team played a game long to be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to see it.

Trainer McMasters, who predicted a victory for Harvard two days ago, was the recipient of a wild demonstration of gratitude for the way in which he has trained the eleven, while Coaches Forbes, Waters, Lewis, Brooks, and Wrenn are the heroes of the hour for producing a team that is justly entitled to first honors in the college football world through memorable victories over both the University of Penn-

sylvania and the blue. Experts who watched the battle with critical eyes said that Harvard played an almost perfect game, which, with the new spirit shown by the players at all periods, made Yale's defeat inevitable. After the first touchdown had been secred. Yale's doom was scaled, it appeared, for the Harvard players continued to put up whirlwind football after that and carried all before them.

The victory makes Pennsylvania's adherents believe that their eleven can beat this year's Princeton team, for they assert that the Quakers played far better football against the Crimson than Yale did. But as Princeton does not play either Harvard or Pennsylvania, the honors must be allotted by a close study of the games played and form. The sports to-night place Harvard first by a big margin, with Princeton not far ahead of Pennsylvania, and they give fourth place to the Blue.

Yale men attribute the disastrous showing of their eleven this year to poor training and a lack of an organized system of coaching. They are in mourning, while Harvard's army of supporters rushed away to Boston to celebrate.

HOW THE GAME WAS PLAYED. Movements of the Elevens and the Ball on

the Muddy Field. NEW HAVEN, Nov. 19.-Having been driven out to the arena from their respective quarters, the rival teams found the road in front of the grounds choked with humanity. As they worked their way slowly on foot through the surging crowds at the gates, the players were embraced and patted on the back by hundreds who either wanted to see victory because of sentimental reason or because they were fluancially interested in the outcome. The coaches of both elevens kept close to the men, giving last bits of advice and cheering them up with jokes and gibes. Capt. Chamberlin said to the Yale

'Now, fellows, this field will be slippery, and it is just as fair for us as it is for Harvard. All we have to do is to play hard football, as other Yale elevens have done, and that defeat at Princeton last Saturday will probably be for-

Then the Yale kickers, followed by their substitutes and a small army of coaches, managed to fight their way through the crowd and presently appeared outside the picket fence that surrounded the gridiron.

'Here comes Yale !' roared the crowd on the blue side of the field. A dozen fellows with canes, on which were tied blue flags, leaped up on improvised platforms and called for the Yale cheer. At the lowest \$10,000 persons broke